

LUDWIG TIECK'S POLEMIC WITH THE GENRE OF PHILISTINE DRAMA

The paper deals with interpretations of petit bourgeois drama by different authors. The process of this genre's formation and destruction in Ludwig Tieck's comedies "Parting" and "Cat in Boots" is considered.

Key words: philistine drama; destruction of the genre; drama by Ludwig Tieck.

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ЧЕРТЫ ЛИТЕРАТУРНО-ХУДОЖЕСТВЕННОГО СТИЛЯ, ПРИСУЩИЕ ФАНФИКШН-ЛИТЕРАТУРЕ

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В статье рассматриваются черты литературно-художественного стиля, присущие фанфикшн-литературе, сходства и различия фанфикшн-литературы с традиционной литературой. Фанфикшн-литература, которая характеризуется гипертекстуальностью, мультимедийностью и интерактивностью, является одной из новых форм репрезентации художественного текста в интернете. В статье проведен анализ текстов фанфикшн-литературы, на основе которого прослеживается изменение литературно-художественного стиля под влиянием интернета.

Ключевые слова: литературно-художественный стиль; теория литературы; фанфикшн; литературный Интернет.

The purpose of this article is to determine the traits of belles-lettres style in fanfiction, to identify the similarities and differences as compared with the traditional literature. The topicality is determined by identification of the new form of belles-lettres representation in the Internet, analysis of interactive principles of belles-lettres functioning (multimedia, imaging, flair). The object of research is belle-lettres style, fanfiction style. The subject is belles-lettres style features in traditional literature and in fanfiction. The methods of research are the method of overall excerption, descriptive, hermeneutic, synthesis. The material of the research is the texts of fanfiction (Chatsky "Platinum and Chocolate", Chatsky "He was quiet", Adelphia "My Gray-Eyed King", Jane Evans "Memory Labyrinth", Savonry "Nian diaries", Lina Alex "Summertime sadness", Marina Miroljubova "Classics of the genre").

Currently, no sphere of human life can function without active Internet involvement. World network is multifunctional as it serves for information transmission, social communication and information database. It also serves for management tasks and is helpful in organizing learning exercises and leisure activities. However, one of the main Internet features is the possibility of creating an entirely new communication environment, which introduces new perspectives for the spheres of art and culture.

The significance of the Internet can be presented by the following data.

According to “Die Presse” (2014), 2.4 billion people out of 7.184.283.000 world citizens population numbers are Internet users. The users are mostly people from 12 to 35 years, particularly, young generation at the age between 16 and 24. The amount of registered subscribers (so-called ‘friends’) on Livjournal (LJ) is about 74 000 whereas the number of unregistered cannot be defined [Сотникова 2014: 7]. According to the “LiveInternet” analytical service, 4453 active literary sites constituted the RuNet in July 2017.

As stated above, the Internet affects all aspects of individual and public and human activities, and literature is not an exception. The new forms of belles-lettres arise, changing the literary situation and thus refreshing the traditional forms of literary life. Considering the new phenomena of literary, Vlasova emphasizes the Internet functioning as tool for a literary text embodiment [Власова 2016: 94].

Likewise, the totality of literary texts available on the Internet stands for the literary Internet. The researchers distinguish three literary Internet sections: traditional literature in general, web literature and fanfiction. The traditional literature comprises literature creation existing either online or in printed form. This is where the belle-letter style performs in its classical form. As for network literature functioning, it is rather disputable. Despite the sphere of its existence, such literary texts are close to literature in its traditional sense.

Special attention should be given to the fanfiction works, so-called *fanfics*. Fanfiction is a fiction written by a fan of and featuring characters from a particular books, TV series, film, etc. The belles-lettres style changes can be traced on such material.

Fanfiction texts key features are as follows:

- fanfic does attachment to original text (canon);
- precise target audience (fandom);
- multimediality (to insert pictures, audio files in the text);
- hypertextuality (non-linearity of the text);
- text interactivity (i.e. the text is written and is chaptered at fixed time period, allows readers to comment and express their suggestions on the plot development).

The more a text is relevant to the canon, the more popular it gets in the fandom. This can explain why ficwriters (fanfic writers) strive to correspond to the original text. The writings mastery is of high concern for the whole community. It is one of the fandoms when regarded as a special community. Numerous websites and forums contain variety of tips on how to improve one’s fanfic, as well as more creative writing books references. Short literary theory courses are also available.

The survey determining whether fanfics are literary phenomenon or not has been conveyed. 45 % of respondents admitted it to be a literary, 15 % did

not, and the remaining 40 % told that the quality of the product determined whether it could be considered as literature or not. Therefore, only well-written fanfiction can be considered as genuine literature.

As for the quality criteria, the question: “What does it take to be a good fanfic / which you would like?” was answered as it presented below:

- acceptable literary style – 83 %;
- fascinating plot – 83 %;
- fine-drawn characters – 80 %;
- humor – 48 %;
- philosophical understanding foundations – 42 %;
- the fanfic characters’ resemblance to those of the canon masterpiece – 37 %;
- love plotline – 25 %;
- excessive naturalism – 18 %;
- happy ending – 18 %;
- open-ended story – 17 %;
- in contrary, the presence of naturalism – 17 %;
- conformity to the canon – 15 %;
- lack of humor – 6 %.

Thereby, excluding genetic features of such works aforementioned, fanfic requirements match those to the belles-lettres literature [Балицкая 2010: 46].

It should be pointed out that the belles-lettres style can be regarded as “multistyled” and reachable. As it has no specific features of belles-lettres literature, to track its changes, at least on the Internet, is a challenge.

Apparently, the function of emotional impact on the reader is one of the major changes. Linguistics means in belles-lettres literature application is ultimately subordinated to the author’s intention, to the plot, to the image creation and thus its impact on the reader. However, fanfiction is mostly written not for this purpose. It is to express one’s attitude, thoughts and emotions as well as one’s attitude towards any work read. Therefore, presentation of the author’s opinion is the first and foremost objective contrasted to conveying information.

From the viewpoint of syntax study, traditional literature is characterized by complex structures including verbal participle phrases and comparisons. At the same time, ficwriters prefer shorter sentences. Perhaps this is due to the fact that such works are mostly read from the computer screens or smartphones, so long sentences are difficult to understand. The ficwriters prefer parceling and ellipsis, which are typical for colloquial speech.

The belles-lettres style openness exhibits distinctly in fanfics. The fanfiction uses not only all styles of speech vocabulary, but also borrowings, which can be given without transliteration. Due to the technical possibilities

signs, symbols and emoticons can be used. Authors often convey emotions by exclamation marks, highlighting text in italics or bold. The heightened tone of the character is expressed in writing by capital letters or cramming the text into a single word. Another feature is the word usage known only to the members of a specific fandom. For instance, only Harry Potter fans can recognise such words as “dramione”, and “sneyger”.

Also, belles-lettres literature uses “non-literary” language, i.e. the fiction language may go beyond the language requirements. It should be emphasized that ficwriters tend to use obscenity, occasionalisms and colloquial words.

Belles-lettres literature language features can be illustrated on the basis of several key factors. For example, metaphors are inherent in all level language units. Synonyms, stylistic vocabulary mix and word ambiguity usage can also be distinguished.

Nonetheless, fanfiction texts use not only linguistic means for creating images. It is for fanfic being abounding, it gives the author an opportunity to insert pictures and audio files into the text thus avoiding definitions. For instance, instead of portraying characters, his/her picture can be attached.

All things considered, fanfiction literature possessing its proper stylistic features is a part of belles-lettres literature. As contrasted to traditional literature, the esthetique function of the text is pushed to the background as well as the syntax is transformed. Moreover, technical facilities allow the author to use non-verbal means to express the characters emotions. As for the vocabulary, ficwriters often accept obscenity, borrowings and occasionalisms. The one’s plot perception is at the forefront, yet the canon remains unchanged. Besides, reader-orientation is subsidiary.

The perspectives of the work are studying belles-lettres style in web literature and belles-lettres style features in mediadiscourse.

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TRAITS OF BELLES-LETTRES STYLE IN FANFICTION

The following paper describes the traits of belles-lettres style in fanfiction, the similarities and differences as compared with traditional literature. Fanfiction is a new form of representation of the belles-lettres text in the Internet. It is characterized by such features as hypertextuality, multimedia and interactivity. This article analyzes texts of fanfiction to trace the changes in the belles-lettres style under the influence of the Internet.

Key words: literary theory; fanfiction; the belles-lettres style; contemporary literature.